

Oak Street
UNCLASSIFIED

EIGHTH ANNUAL CALENDAR

OF

UNION COLLEGE

LOCATED AT

College View, Nebraska

NEAR LINCOLN

Board of Managers.

N. W. KAUBLE, President.

JOSEPH SUTHERLAND.

C. W. FLAIZ.

J. M. REES.

W. A. HENNIG, Secretary.

C. SANTEE.

J. W. WESTPHAL.

N. P. NELSON.



Calendar.

Sept. 14, 1898,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fall term begins.
Dec. 20, 1898,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Fall term closes.
Dec. 21, 1898,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Winter term begins.
March 21, 1899,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Winter term closes.
March 22, 1899,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spring term begins.
June 20, 1899,	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spring term closes.



“The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom: a good understanding have all they that do his commandments: his praise endureth forever.” Ps 111:10.



FACULTY.

W. T. BLAND, B. S., President.

ELDER J. A. BRUNSON, A. M.,

English Bible and Hebrew.

ELDER N. W. KAUBLE,

Normal and Industrial.

D. D. REES, A. B.,

English Language and Literature.

M. W. NEWTON, B. S.,

Mathematics.

C. B. CLARK, B. S.,

History.

C. W. IRWIN, A. B.,

Greek and Latin.

M. E. CADY, A. B.,

Science.

ELDER O. A. JOHNSON,

Danish Bible and History.

P. E. BERTHELSON, A. B.,

French and Danish Languages.

J. WALLENKAMPF,

Swedish Language.

ELDER J. T. BOETTCHER,

German Language and Bible.

A. E. DOERING, B. E.

Assistant in German.

*

Drawing.

MRS. A. E. SHEPHERD.

Preceptress and Music.

MISS E. M. RANKIN,

Matron.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT.

J. SUTHERLAND, Superintendent.

*To be supplied.



Union College.



HIS institution was established in the year 1891 by the General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists.

LOCATION.

The location chosen, now known as College View, is situated about five miles southeast from the business center of the city of Lincoln, Neb., and is easily reached from the city by an electric railway, starting at the post-office. Transfers to this line are made from lines extending to the city passenger stations of the Burlington, Union Pacific, and Rock Island. The Chicago & Northwestern and Missouri Pacific systems have stations at Lincoln, but street-car lines do not connect with them.

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

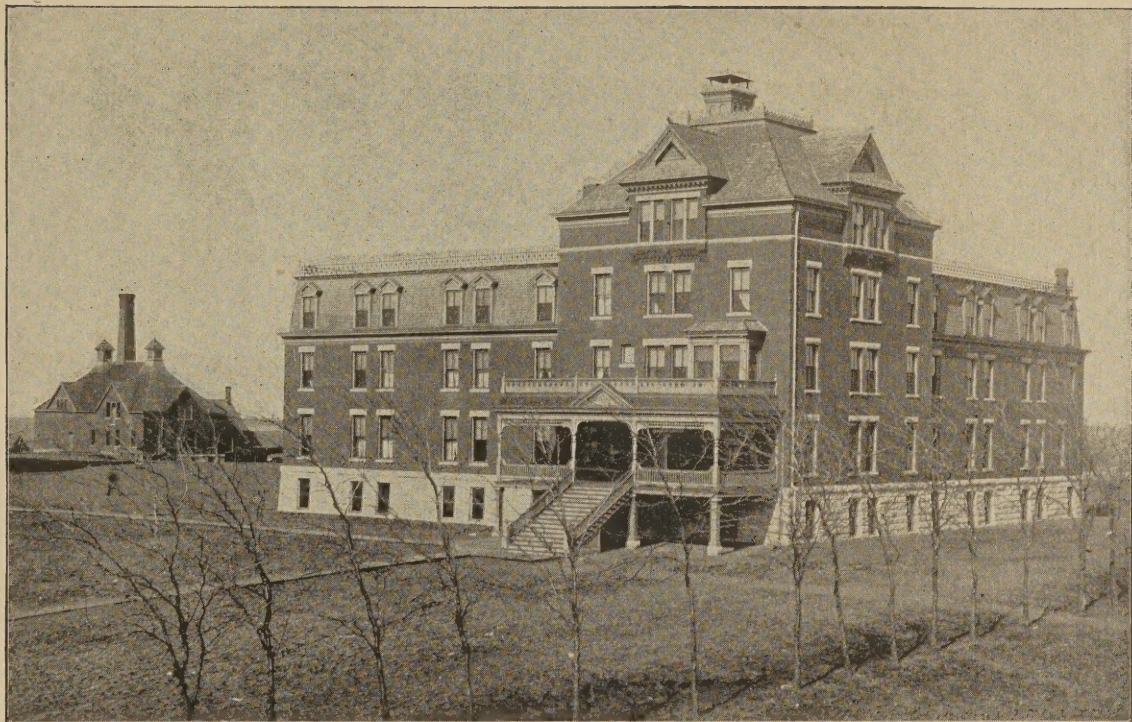
The College campus consists of twenty-two acres, upon an elevated site, commanding an extensive view in every direction. The College building is a substantial structure of brick 80 x 140 feet, four stories high. Two dormitories have been erected, known as North and South Halls. Cuts of these buildings will be found elsewhere. The buildings are lighted by electricity and heated by steam.

OBJECT.

It is the purpose of the promoters of this school to do more for its students than simply to make them proficient in certain lines of study. The object sought is to develop and train every part of the being,—physical, mental, and moral,—the finished result being men and women of true Christian character, prepared faithfully to discharge life's duties.

RELIGIOUS BASIS OF THE INSTITUTION.

It is the design of the managers to so conduct the work in the various lines of study that the Bible shall hold the first place in the educational system. "Other books must be used, but it is the design that they shall be in harmony with the Bible, for that is the standard." The College is a denominational institution, and is conducted upon this basis. While the denomination believes in the broadest liberty of conscience, and it would in no way enforce denominational views, it would at the same time recognize and inculcate in the minds of all the exceedingly practical truth that "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom," and that to succeed well in acquiring useful knowledge, one must seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness.



SOUTH HALL.

HOME LIFE.

The dormitory system is strictly followed, and all unmarried students whose parents or guardians do not reside at or near College View, will be required to board and room in the College Buildings. Failure to comply with these requirements will justify the Faculty in declining to receive students for classification. In exceptional circumstances, permission may be given for living with relatives. All applications for such permission, stating the reasons for the request, must be presented before any arrangement is made. Students who are really unable to meet the expenses of the Home will be permitted, on application, to secure approved places where they may work for their board. The managers are well satisfied that the desired results of the College work can be best reached when non-resident students live in the College Homes, under the immediate care of, and closely associated with, Christian teachers. The program of the Home is such as can be followed by all without inconvenience, and the requirements are such as are consistent with the spirit of trust and freedom. The work of the Home is largely done by the students themselves. Children under fifteen years of age are not received into the College Home except by special arrangement made before coming. All will be required to attend evening prayers unless properly excused.

COLLEGE YEAR.

The College year will open Sept. 14, 1898, and consist of one term of fourteen weeks and two terms of thirteen weeks each. There will be no vacations, but such recesses as may be determined by the Faculty.

TIME TO ENTER.

Experience has demonstrated that it is a great advantage to both student and College to have all enter at the beginning of the school year. When this is found impracticable, students will be admitted at other times, but all who expect to attend the College at any time during the year are requested to notify the managers at their earliest convenience, stating definitely the time when they desire to enter.

WHO ADMITTED.

The College is open to all worthy persons of both sexes above fifteen years of age. Candidates for admission who are strangers to the Faculty, will be required to furnish testimonials as to moral character.

EXAMINATIONS.

Every student will be required to pass an examination, either written or oral, upon entering the school, to determine the classes he may join. Satisfactory certificates of work done in other schools will be received instead of examination. Every student expecting to graduate will be required to pass a general examination on the branches of the Course.

DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES.

The College will grant degrees to all persons completing, in a satisfactory manner, the Literary and Scientific Courses; and diplomas to those completing the Biblical, Normal, and Literary Courses in all departments. Students expecting to complete any of the above Courses of study must hand in to the Graduate Committee, at the beginning of the Senior Year, a statement of all work completed with credits for the same; also a list of studies to be pursued during the Senior Year.

LIBRARY.

The Library of the institution is free to all. It consists of about 2000 volumes, in the English, German, Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish languages. In one of the most attractive rooms will be found books, cyclopedias, dictionaries, works on history and literature, and text-books covering every subject taught. Daily newspapers and the leading magazines are kept on the table or on files for reference and daily use.

MUSEUM.

The College is provided with a good Museum. It contains a collection of over three hundred well-mounted birds collected from the Mississippi Valley, Rocky Mountains, and the Pacific Coast. It contains

also several cabinets of minerals from the Black Hills and Rocky Mountain Region. It has an unusually large and beautiful collection of shells gathered from the South Sea Island waters. The Museum furnishes wonderful opportunities to the students of Natural Science on account of its large and varied collection.

EDUCATIONAL FUND.

Many promising young people are deprived of the privilege of attending college because of a lack of necessary means. To aid these an earnest effort has been made to obtain donations for the establishment of an Educational Fund, from which students worthy of help may borrow money without interest for a reasonable length of time, when it is to be refunded. In this way the same money may in time be made to assist several students in school. Some money has been given for this purpose, and has been expended in such a way as to assist several promising young men and women to complete the year; but the needs of this class of students have been greater than the amount of funds on hand, and it has consequently been impossible to render the desired assistance to as many as would be profited by it. It has accordingly been determined to invite the attention of the patrons and friends of the school to these facts, and to ask that any who may feel so disposed, and who are able to donate, to give such means as they may desire, to be used for this purpose. We should be glad to correspond with any who may think favorably of the plan, and will continue to use the utmost caution in the use of the means donated, that the best results may be obtained, and that the wishes of the donors may be fully carried out.

NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE.

(1) Funds with which to purchase books for the library. Donations of standard works would be thankfully received. Please correspond with the President of the College before sending them. (2) Specimens for the museum. Curiosities of any kind from all parts of the world. (3) Philosophical apparatus of any description. Outfit for the chemical laboratory. (4) Contributions to the educational fund.

THE HOME.

It will be expected that each one will conform to the daily program arranged by those in charge. Every member of the school-family must be at home evenings, unless special permission is obtained to the contrary. Students will not go to the city at any time without permission.

Ladies will be permitted to receive gentlemen callers two afternoons each week. All calls must be made in the public parlors, and only by permission of those in charge.

As the work of the school is done by students, all members of the school-family, both ladies and gentlemen, should bring suitable clothing for the purpose. Two long work aprons are a necessary part of the outfit.

Each boarder will furnish his own toilet soap, four towels, three napkins, napkin-ring, three pillow-cases, three sheets, a bed-spread, a pillow, and quilts or blankets. Those who come unprovided with these things will be required to purchase them here. *All articles should be plainly and durably marked with full name of owner.*

The years which a young girl spends at school are those in which good physical habits should become so confirmed as to be necessary for comfort. The Preceptress of the institution will insist on a change of dress whenever that worn is judged by her to be a hindrance to the best health. The clothing should be as light as is consistent with warmth, and evenly distributed; all skirts hung from a waist so loosely worn that the arms can reach straight up with perfect ease; sleeves also to admit of the freest movement. No corset should be worn with any suit. The shoes worn should have low heels. It will, in every case, be required that the whole outfit be in harmony with the necessities of good physical development. All students are expected to dress plainly. The wearing of jewelry and any unnecessary ornamentation in dress is not in good taste here, and will not be in harmony with the wishes of the managers.



NORTH HALL.

DAILY PROGRAM FOR THE HOME.

Rising bell,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 : 00 A. M.
Morning prayers (attendance required),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 : 30 " "
Breakfast,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 : 50 " "
Recitations,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 : 50 A. M. to	1 : 30 P. M.
Dinner,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 : 45 " "
Calling hour,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 : 30 P. M. to	4 : 00 " "
Gymnasium and other special work,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 : 30 " "	to 6 : 00 " "
Study hour,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 : 15 " "	to 10 : 00 " "
Evening prayers (attendance required),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 : 15 " "
Silent hour (1st div.),	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 : 30 P. M. to	6 : 50 " "
Silent hour (2d div.),	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 : 50 " "	to 7 : 10 " "
First retiring bell,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 : 30 " "
Lights out,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 : 00 " "
Domestic work as assigned,								

REGULATIONS.

(Governing all students of Union College during the entire College year.)

Regular attendance on all College exercises is expected of every student. Realizing, however, that detention in some cases is unavoidable, the Faculty will accept satisfactory reasons for a limited number of absences. All excuses must be submitted to the President, or to a member of the Faculty acting in his place, for approval. All absences not satisfactorily explained shall stand as unexcused; when any student shall have two such absences charged against him, he shall be required to appear before the President. A

third absence without excuse will be reported to the student's parent or guardian, and on the occurrence of the fourth, without reason satisfactory to the President, he will be considered as no longer having College standing. The number of absences, excused and unexcused, for any term must not exceed fifteen per cent. of the whole number of exercises in any class. Should this limit be passed, the student thereby forfeits his class standing in that class.

Students must abstain from indecent or disorderly behavior; from profane or unbecoming language; from visiting billiard-rooms, saloons, skating-rinks, and gambling-places; from the use of tobacco and alcoholic drinks, from card-playing, and from all improper associations and from all pugilistic exercises.

No student shall enter or leave any class of any department, except by permission of the President.

Every student is required to pass a satisfactory examination in each study pursued, before entering a succeeding class.

Permission for absence from the College during the school sessions must be obtained from the President.

No student shall receive private lessons or engage in teaching, except by permission of the Faculty.

Each student will be required to pay for damage done by him to the property of the College.

The seventh day is the observed Sabbath, and a proper quiet and respect will be required of all students.

Four full studies pursued at the same time constitute full work, and no student will be allowed to take more, unless by special permission of the Faculty, the request and reasons therefor having been previously presented in writing.

Unrestricted association of the sexes is not permitted, and all students are expected to maintain a proper degree of reserve in their associations with those of the opposite sex.

Gentlemen must not escort ladies on the street or to and from public gatherings.

Attending parties, the theater, or any entertainment of an objectional character, interferes with a student's work, and exerts a wrong influence in the school. It is therefore forbidden. Frequent attendance

upon evening gatherings of any kind is not in harmony with the plan of work at the College, and may be made a matter of discipline at the discretion of the Faculty.

Whenever, in the judgment of the Faculty, a student's attendance is no longer profitable to himself, and is detrimental to the school, he may be dismissed.

All the above rules are equally as binding upon students outside the College Home as upon those in the Home.

Any regulations adopted by the Faculty and announced to the students, shall have the same force as though printed in a calendar.

Any misdemeanor will be made a subject of discipline at the discretion of the Faculty. The nature and degree of discipline will be determined by the character of the offense committed.

EXPENSES.

Charges for non-resident students will be \$15 per month of four weeks, if paid monthly in advance. A discount of 50 cents per month will be made when a cash payment of five months is made at one time in advance. When cash is paid in advance for the whole year, the rate is \$14 per month.

These rates include tuition for full work, room, light, heat, plain washing, and two meals per day. These rates are based upon the supposition that two students will occupy one room. One hour's work will be furnished each student in the Home, for which he shall receive ten cents cash, and as far as practicable other work will be furnished at the same rate.

Resident students will be charged \$3.50 for full work of four studies, per month of four weeks; three studies, \$3.00; two studies, \$2.25; one study, \$1.50. A fee of fifty cents for the library will be charged all resident students on entering the school.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The College can be reached by street-car (Union College line), which runs direct to the College grounds. The fare is five cents. All trunk checks should be brought to the College. Do not give them to the representative of any transfer line.

Books and stationery are kept for sale in the College building, at the usual prices.

Each student is requested to provide himself with a good pair of rubbers.

The scholarship of each student is recorded for permanent reference.

A certificate of scholarship is given to each student at the close of each term, showing his standing in branches he has studied. A duplicate is forwarded to parents or guardian.

The Faculty reserve the right to refuse to organize a class when the number wishing to enter it is too small.

All correspondence relating to the institution should be addressed to the President.

ENGLISH BIBLE.

ELDER BRUNSON.

“The true object of education is to restore the image of God in the soul.” In the process of development and acquisition of knowledge, the student should be led to recognize, appreciate, and understand the duties that he owes to God and his fellow men. In acquiring these truths the Bible must be his guide. For this reason it is the highest value as a text-book. “The Holy Scriptures were the essential study in the schools of the prophets, and they should hold the first place in every educational system; for the foundation of all right is a knowledge of God.”

The Bible contains the food that is adapted to promote growth and expansion of the mind. Continual meditation on the lofty and eternal themes it presents, strengthens the intellect, refines and elevates the tastes, and ennobles the character.

In order to study science, literature, history, and art in the most successful and satisfactory manner, the mind should be continually fortified by nourishment from the Bible.

To meet the needs of those who are preparing for usefulness in these days of peril, instruction will be given in the Bible during the whole Course of the College. The work in this line will consist of a connected study of the Scriptures. The first year embraces the study of Old and New Testament history. The second covers the underlying principles of God's government, the rebellion in heaven and the fall of man, and of the gospel of Jesus Christ, including prophecies relating to the second advent.

During the third year the prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation are studied, together with such special subjects as circumstances may demand. The fourth year is denoted to topical and book study, embracing a Course in church and missionary work.

Each student is expected to possess a good reference Bible and concordance.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

PROFESSOR CADY.

In this department, nature in her various aspects and phases is considered. God is recognized as the author of nature, consequently, the Bible, God's revelation of himself to man, is taken as authority whenever it speaks concerning his wonderful works. The first chapter of Genesis furnishes the student a safe and solid foundation upon which he may build, not only for time, but also for eternity. The aim is to make the study of God's works a source of spiritual strength and power, so that they may contribute to the great work of character-building.

The following is an outline of the work in this department : —

NATURE STUDY (GRADES).

Fall Term: Introduction to creation; light and heat (forces); air (gases); sound; dry land (solids); basis of study, Gen. 1 : 1-10.

Winter Term : Water; sun, moon, and stars; plants, 1. Their relation to light, heat, air, and water, 2. Germination, (*a*) the seed, (*b*) the seedling. Basis of study, Gen. 1 : 9-20.

Spring Term : Plant Structure, 1. Root, 2. Stem, 3. Bud, 4. Leaves, 5. Flowers, 6. Fruit; water animals; birds; land animals; man, as related, 1. To the forces of nature, 2. To plants, 3. Lower animals, 4. To man, 5. To God. The Sabbath as related to nature and man; the fall as related to plants, animals, and man; the flood and the restoration of the earth. Basis of study, Gen. 1 : 2 to Chapter 8.

NATURE STUDY (NORMAL).

This class in nature study is for those preparing to teach in church and mission schools. The outline of work is the same as above, but instruction adapted to teachers.

ADVANCED PHYSIOLOGY.

Fall Term : Anatomy and Histology. The first eight weeks is devoted to the study of the bones, muscles, nerves, etc. The last six weeks is spent in studying the cell structures of the different organs of the body.

Winter Term : Sanitation and Hygiene. This term is spent in studying how properly to care for the body in sickness and health; also the intimate relationship existing between the mind and the body, using the mind as a basis of study.

Spring Term : Physiological Chemistry. This study comprehends the following : 1. Chemical composition of the body. 2. Chemical changes in the body. 3. Physiological and chemical study of foods. 4. Proper food combinations. 5. Detection of adulterated foods.

BOTANY.

Spring Term : Flowering Plants. 1. The gross structure of plants. 2. The complete description of fifty plants. 3. A herbarium of fifty well-preserved and mounted plants.

Fall Term : Flowerless plants. A study of the lower forms of plant life, such as green slimes, pond scums, diatoms, desmids, molds, bacteria, yeast, lichens, mosses, ferns. These plants will be studied under the following heads, habitat, structure, reproduction, and classification.

ZOOLOGY.

Fall Term : Descriptive Zoology. A general study of the animal kingdom, the structure and classification of the animals, illustrated by the student doing laboratory and field work.

BIOLOGY.

Spring Term : Special lines. This being the last term of work in the Biological department, the student may elect from the following lines of study : —

1. Study of microscopic plants and animals. Field work : Collection of fifty species *each* of plants and animals. Laboratory work : Examination and identification of material collected. General reading : Cell structure and divisions. Writing of a thesis.

2. Study of insects. Field work : Collection of one hundred different species of insects. Study of insect enemies. Laboratory work : Mounting of insects collected. Structure of grasshopper. General reading on insect structures. Metamorphosis and culture. Writing of a thesis.

3. Study of birds. Field work : Obtaining of data to make a tabulated list of the arrival of birds. Study of common birds, as to size, color, flight, food, eggs, nesting, migratory or resident. Birds as related to agriculture and horticulture. Laboratory work : Study of the pigeon and egg.

4. Study of animal types. This line is advanced laboratory work with types illustrating the several branches and classes of the animal kingdom. Careful notes and drawings accompany laboratory work.

5. Study of trees. In studying trees the student will do largely field work. The study will embrace all kinds of trees, wild or cultured, shade or fruit trees. Planting and care of trees form part of the work. General reading. Study of Bible trees. Writing of a thesis.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Spring Term : One term is given to the study of the physical conditions of the earth. The following are a few of the subjects that will be considered : land; water; atmosphere; distribution of plant and animal life; ocean currents; water systems; races of men; etc. The present condition of the earth will be studied in the light of the Scriptures, and effects of sin will be noted.

ASTRONOMY.

Fall Term : This study consists of a term's work in elementary descriptive astronomy. The following are a few of the topics considered : the planets of the solar system; the constitution and movement of heavenly bodies; phases of the moon; the seasons; time; double-stars; nebulae and star clusters. A map of the heavens is made by each student. The interest in the study of the heavens is greatly increased by the use of a first-class four-inch achromatic telescope which is provided with an equatorial mounting.

ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

Winter Term : During this term the following subjects are taken up : mechanics; pneumatics; hydrostatics.

Spring Term : The second term's work consists of a study of light; heat; sound; electricity and magnetism. The students in elementary physics are required not only to learn principles but also to demonstrate them by laboratory experiment.

MINERALOGY.

Fall Term : Mineralogy embraces a study of elementary crystallography; general properties of minerals; blow-pipe analysis; determination of fifty common minerals. Laboratory work, four hours per week.

ADVANCED PHYSICS.

Winter Term: Students taking this work must have completed advanced algebra and trigonometry. It embraces the subjects that are mentioned in the winter term's work of elementary physics, but they are treated in their more complex, mathematical relationships.

Spring Term: Same work as in the spring term of elementary physics, but considered in the light of the higher mathematics. Advanced physics comes only during the senior year of the Scientific Course.

CHEMISTRY.

Fall Term: Study of the properties, and compounds of the non-metallic elements; acids; bases; salts; laws of combinations; etc. Three lectures given per week. Six hours of laboratory work per week.

Winter Term: Continuation of the work of the fall term.

Spring Term: A qualitative study of the metallic elements and their groups. One lecture per week. Eight hours' laboratory work per week. Laboratory deposits.

Laboratory work accompanies most of the work done in the Science department, so that a small laboratory deposit is required for each study as given below:—

Nature Study	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1.00
Botany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Zoology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Biology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Physiology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Chemistry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.00
Mineralogy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00

The above deposits are made at the business office, to cover the expense of materials used, breakages and general wear and tear of the instruments used. Whatever is not used to cover the above expenses is refunded to the students.

HISTORY.

PROFESSOR CLARK.

The study of history, when pursued in the light of God's word, is one of the most serviceable and helpful of studies. It is not only a benefit to the pupil himself, but, when rightly understood, it becomes a great factor in true missionary labor. The Bible itself has a large element of history in it, and this not only furnishes proof of the importance of the subject, but becomes a basis for the perusal of this branch of knowledge. The historical portion of the Scripture is therefore made a prominent feature of the history work. The object sought shall be to enable the student, through the reading of the events of history, to see God at work in the affairs of men to accomplish his purposes in man, to strengthen faith in God's work in the study of prophecy, and to enable the student to develop strength of character and an insight into the events of our own time.

Church history receives its due proportion of attention, and, in connection with this subject, the relation of church and state is carefully studied.

While in not all the divisions of the subjects set text-books will be used, yet an ample supply of reference books will be placed at the command of the student, enabling him to reach his conclusions on all subjects through varied and reliable sources. Only the best books will be used in this work. A large and commodious room is set apart, where the work of this department is conducted, and where, under the instructor, the student may, under favorable circumstances, acquire knowledge and discipline that will be of great value to him. The department is furnished with a good supply of wall maps and charts.

Through the entire course, and through every nation, attention will be given to the various elements that go to make up the true history of a people; viz., their topography, sociology, and political elements.

FIRST YEAR.

Fall Term: A careful study of the antediluvian age based upon the first ten chapters of Genesis; the races of mankind, their characteristics and distribution over the earth; introduction to Egyptian his-

tory, including a typographical study of the country, the people, their manners, customs, arts, and sciences.

Winter Term: Completion of Egyptian history; the old Chaldean kingdom, including a thorough geographical study of that part of the Oriental world. The oldest civilization, with the arts and the customs of the people, constitutes a part of the work of this term, and as it is compared with the Biblical customs, much light and interest comes into the study of the Old Testament history. The political element receives due proportion of treatment with other phases of the subject. Assyria and Medo-Persia are studied in the same manner, with special attention paid to that part of their history contemporaneous with the Jewish people. The Bible will be used constantly in the study of these nations.

Spring Term: Greek history and a study of Greece in prophecy.

SECOND YEAR.

Fall Term: Ancient Geography of the Mediterranean Sea and its topography; relation of same to the character and development of nations of Southern Europe; early history of Rome, Punic wars, social and political conditions to the fall of the Roman Republic.

Winter Term: Establishment of the Roman Empire; its life and policy compared with the Republic; biography of the Cæsars and the Antonines; sketch of the political history of the fall of Rome, A. D. 476.

Spring Term: Church history of the first four centuries as follows: careful study of the life and practises of the early church; church constitution; the introduction of false notions leading to the spiritual fall of the church; union of the church with the world, its cause and consequences; union of the church with the state, and results to both; the beginning of the "falling away."

THIRD YEAR.

Fall Term: The barbarians' invasion and the rise of the modern European nations; the ten kingdoms; supremacy of the church power; relation of the church to the old Roman society and the new, as it was developing in the barbarian nations; relation of the barbarians to the church and the reciprocal effects of their influence on each other.

Winter Term: Charlemagne's empire; the church in the "Dark Ages;" struggle between the church and state; climax of church power; the crusades, feudalism, and chivalry; intellectual conditions of the medieval period; dawn of light and liberty of thought; biography of George VII, Albelard, and Arnold.

Spring Term: Preludes to the Reformation; events leading up to the religious revolution of the 16th century; the Reformation in Germany, Switzerland, Scandinavia, Geneva, France, Italy, and England; biography of Luther, and other reformers; principles of the Reformation; causes hindering its complete development; counter reformation.

FOURTH YEAR.

Fall Term: Study of the intellectual condition of France and England in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries; events leading up to the French Revolution; study and analysis of the French Revolution.

Winter Term: Constitutional history of England; modern development of the European nations, together with a study of their religious condition since the Reformation.

Spring term: Philosophical study of United States history; early religious conditions; basis of religious freedom; constitutional history; present social and religious problem.

GENERAL HISTORY.

For students of the Normal department and persons who do not desire to take the regular Course, provision is made in a History Course of two terms. The work in this Course is an attempt to cover the history of the world in a very general way. Only the leading events can be touched, but as far as the time allows, a comprehensive view is gained and can not fail to be of great service to the student. The first term covers the history of the world prior to A. D. 476, and the second term the time since.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

The Course in history of education covers one term, and is designed for all students of the Normal department. The object is to get a brief and comprehensive survey of this phase of the history of mankind,

with special reference to making it advantageous to teachers. The Course treats of education as it was and is in the Oriental nations, Greece, and Rome; Christian education as it was before the Reformation, the changes which came in at that time, and all the modern reforms; essays and biographies are requested of the student, giving greater familiarity with the works of leading educational reformers and their themes.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

The subject covers one term, and is designed for students of the ninth grade. The object sought is to acquaint the pupil with the more important events of our own history. The Course includes the colonization of America, period of Revolution, and the Union. Essays and biographical sketches will be required, giving the student familiarity with the leading men of our history and the social and political developments of the last hundred years.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

This Course covers one term, and is for students of the ninth grade. The work of this Course covers the following subjects: government; taxation; the township; the county; township and county systems; the city and city government; written constitutions; the Federal Union Congress; Federal Executive; Federal Judiciary; the Nation and the States.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

PROFESSOR REES.

It is the purpose of this department to give the student such a thorough and practical training in the use of the English language as will fit him to use it with purity, fluency, and force. The College has noted the almost universal lack of proficiency in the use of the English, and strikes at the root of the evil by teaching natural methods and practical lessons. Throughout the entire work in this department, the theoretical has given place to the practical. The language *is studied*, not *studied about*.

This department offers five years in all,—three years above regular grade work:—

I AND II. BEGINNING AND COMPLETE GRAMMAR.—Much care is taken to start the grammar student aright. In almost every instance the student is taught the *principles* of the language, from which he deducts his own rules. For further mention see under Common Branches.

III. HIGHER ENGLISH.—During the first and second terms of this year, the more practical side of grammar is studied. All the grammatical principles previously learned are now carefully reviewed, and put into constant practise. Thorough drills in composition, punctuation, capitalization, orthography, reading, speaking, and correction of common errors, are some of the prominent features of this Course.

During the third term the subject of word analysis will be pursued. The purpose of this term's work is to lead to a thorough understanding and a better appreciation of the words, their composition and meaning. This year's work is required in the Normal Course and is a prerequisite to all other Courses.

IV. RHETORIC.—As a continuation of the previous work, one year's work in rhetoric is offered. This Course is designed, not only to fortify the student against blunders, but also to enable him to acquire the graces of the English language. The work is pursued by the aid of a text-book, Bell's Rhetoric. Special attention is given to the choice of words, rhetorical and grammatical construction of sentences, punctuation, qualities of style, rhetorical figures, composition, and the mechanical construction of poetry. The work in composition, including the preparation of manuscript for the press, is deemed of such importance that theme writing is pursued continually, and an essay completed as often as once each week. In order to exemplify the principles of rhetoric, a selected course of reading, including some of the sacred writings, is parallel with this study.

V. ENGLISH LITERATURE.—The aim of this Course is not only to cultivate in the student a taste for pure and ennobling literature, and lead him to a knowledge and an appreciation of the contents of the English classics, but also to enable him, through the influence of pure literary association, to express his own thoughts in a purer and clearer manner than would otherwise be possible.

The year's work is divided into three divisions as follows:—

1. A study of Anglo-Saxon, giving a broader idea of the base of our language.
2. English Literature and its history from the time of its beginning to the present, noticing critically such masterpieces as are eminently the grandest monuments of the English language.
3. Biblical Literature. The Bible is recognized as containing some of the best forms of literary productions. Such portions of the Bible are studied as best show its literary beauty, and at the same time inspire for it in the heart of the student a deeper love and reverence.

GREEK AND LATIN.

PROFESSOR IRWIN.

The aim of the work in the department of Greek and Latin is, primarily, to gain a thorough and accurate knowledge of the language, so that a further work in studies which require a knowledge of these languages can be pursued with profit and pleasure. In realizing this end, other benefits are derived which can hardly be placed second to the primary object. The scientific study of the grammar of these languages is one of the best means of cultivating a critical method of thought, and of encouraging a spirit of careful attention to particulars. Such a large per cent. of English words being drawn from Greek and especially Latin roots, it is impossible to obtain an appreciative knowledge of the English tongue without an acquaintance with the original elements from which it was formed. Hence the purpose of the instruction is to teach Greek and Latin, not as "dead languages," but as living and active in our own vernacular.

The Bible will be the reading book in the study of Greek and Latin. The Course in Greek will consist in a thorough mastery of the principles of the language by the study of the grammar, together with translations from the writings of St. John. This will prepare the way for studying the other evangelists and the Acts. The Epistles of Paul will be read last, as they are the most difficult. Selections will also be read from the Septuagint by way of illustration of points in the New Testament.

A method similar to the one just outlined for Greek will be pursued in the teaching of Latin. Beza's Latin Testament will be the first book studied, followed by work in the Vulgate.

HEBREW.

PROFESSOR BRUNSON.

A two years' Course of instruction is offered in the Hebrew. The first year's work includes a thorough study of the grammatical principles of the language, together with sufficient reading to enable the student to apply the knowledge thus acquired. The second year will be devoted largely to reading the Hebrew Bible, the acquisition of a vocabulary, and a more accurate acquaintance with the syntax.

The design is to enable one who completes the Course to read the Bible in Hebrew with a good degree of profit and satisfaction.

MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR NEWTON.

The aim of the instruction throughout, in this department, is not only the acquisition of a knowledge of facts but also a systematic training to vigorous constructive thought and accurate expression. To a clear comprehension of principles is added ease and force in explanation and demonstration, through much black-board work. The ingenuity of the student is constantly tested by original exercises. As preparatory to entering the following Courses, work in arithmetic is given corresponding to the regular seventh, eighth, and ninth grades. The prescribed work in mathematics for the higher Courses is as follows : —

ALGEBRA.

Fall Term : Fundamental operations, simple equations, factors, multiples, and fractions.

Winter Term : Fractional equations, simultaneous equations of the first degree, problems involving two unknown numbers, involution and evolution, theory of exponents, and radical expressions.

Spring Term : Quadratic equations, ratio, proportion and variations, progressions, indeterminate coefficient and binomial theorem. The text-book used is Wentworth's Higher Algebra.

GEOMETRY.

Fall Term : Books I, II, and III, geometrical operations, mensuration, triangles, quadrangles, and the circle.

Winter Term : Books IV, V, and VI, rectangles and areas, proportion and similar figures, planes, dihedral angles, and trihedral angles.

Spring Term : Books VII, VIII, and IX, surfaces of revolution, polyhedra, and conic sections. Text : Wentworth's New Plane and Solid.

ADVANCED ALGEBRA.

Fall Term : A continuation of the first year in algebra as follows : logarithms, interest and annuities, theory of numbers, variables and limits, series, and general properties of equations. Text : Wentworth's Higher.

TRIGONOMETRY.

Winter Term : Both plane and spherical as follows : functions, mensuration of right and oblique triangles with careful instruction in use of tables. The spherical triangle and deduction of formulas for solution of same with applications and practical problems. Text : Wentworth's Trigonometry, Surveying and Navigation.

SURVEYING.

Spring Term : Actual use of instruments in chaining, taking of bearings and general land surveying, the establishing of the true meridian, laying out of public lands, triangulation, leveling, and topographical surveys, together with the plotting of all work done and the construction of tracings and blue-print copies.

Navigation and nautical astronomy are made a part of the class work for this term, determination of positions at sea, and laying out of courses, the editions of the nautical almanac and a sextant being supplied for the class. Text: Wentworth's Trigonometry, Surveying and Navigation.

ANALYTIC GEOMETRY.

Fall Term: Loci and their equations, the straight line, the circle, and different systems of co-ordinates.

Winter Term: The parabola, ellipse, hyperbola, loci of the second order, higher plane curves, and a short course in solid geometry. Text: Wentworth's Analytic Geometry.

CALCULUS.

Spring Term: Differentials and application of same to problems in mechanics, and likewise following integration, practical problems in the rectification of curves, volume of certain volumes, etc. Text: Osborne's Differential and Integral Calculus.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

For those who are not sufficiently advanced to take up any of the above studies, a Course in Arithmetic is offered, also a thorough Course in bookkeeping, as well as commercial law, which is a study of the laws regulating commercial transactions, such as the ownership and transfer of property, etc., fitting the student to do those things which will surely be found to do by every person, whatever his calling, in an intelligent and business-like manner.

PHONOGRAPHY

is not a part of any Course, but will be taught during the Winter and Spring terms. Only those who have a good grammar-school education will be admitted to this class.

PHILOSOPHY.

The following is an outline of the studies pursued in philosophy : Moral science, mental science, psychology, logic, political science and political economy. In all these lines the Bible is used ; for it contains the foundation principles of morals, ethics, mind culture, church government, civil government, relations of church and state, etc.,—in short, the Bible, as no other book, points out clearly the proper relationship between God and man, and man and man. These principles being well understood and appropriated by the student, will enlarge the sphere of his usefulness.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

The demand for trained teachers who can ably conduct church and mission schools, in this and other countries, has led to the introduction of a department, the object of which is the training of missionary teachers. The teacher who recognizes Christ as the source of true wisdom, and who becomes a channel of light to the children and thus inspires a love for truth which will give to them Christ-like characters, does a work, the value of which eternity alone can reveal.

“The great work of life is character building; and a knowledge of God is the foundation of all true education. To impart this knowledge and to mold the character in harmony with it should be the object of the teacher’s work.” The object sought in the conduct of this department is the preparation of teachers to accomplish this work.

The Course covers two years, and the work pursued is intended to give teachers a brief but practical preparation for their calling. The plan of work is as follows:—

FIRST YEAR.

Fall Term: Bible, English language, physiology, and nature study.

Winter Term: U. S. history, English language, commercial arithmetic, and nature study.

Spring Term: English language, commercial arithmetic, nature study, and physical geography.

SECOND YEAR.

Fall Term: Reading, drawing, psychology, general history.

Winter Term: Principles of teaching, general history, special methods, civil government.

Spring Term: Kindergarten, primary, child study, history of education.

All applicants for this Course must give satisfactory evidence of having completed the common branches.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

"Young men should be qualifying themselves by becoming familiar with other languages, that God may use them as a medium to communicate his saving truth to those of other nations. . . . If young women who have borne but little responsibility would devote themselves to God, they could qualify themselves for usefulness by studying and becoming familiar with other languages. They could devote themselves to the work of translating." God's blessing "will rest upon our efforts to qualify those who naturally possess a knowledge of foreign tongues, and who with proper encouragement would bear to their own countrymen the knowledge of truth."

It is evident that the ability to use two languages greatly increases the usefulness of the worker. This is true not only in the case of those engaged in missionary work, but of those who enter the various lines of business. The man who is able to meet and converse with persons of different nationalities in their own tongue has a manifest advantage over the man who has not such ability. Especially is this true in the United States, where there is such a large foreign population.

In the schools of the Old World the study of modern languages occupies a very important place, and is begun at an early age, every student becoming acquainted with at least one language besides his own.

In the educational institutions of our own country, these lines of study, which up to the present time have been somewhat neglected, are receiving more attention, and it is desired that Union College shall be in the front ranks in the work of reform.

Instruction is given in the following: French, German, Spanish, and the Scandinavian languages, the plan of work being as follows:—

FRENCH.

A two years' Course is offered in the French, beginning with the elementary principles of the language, and using Edgren's Grammar. Portions of the Bible will then be read, attention being also given to written work and conversation. Means will be used whereby both the eye and the ear are addressed simultaneously in the study of the language. Steps to Christ will be read, and time will be devoted to scientific reading. The object of the instruction is that the student may, in the limited time, acquire not only a theoretical but a practical knowledge of the language.

SPANISH.

In Spanish the same general plan of instruction is carried on as in French. De Tornos' Natural Method is used as the text-book, supplemented by Mantilla's Readers, Spanish versions of Steps to Christ, and Christ Our Saviour, the Bible, and other books.

The principles of the language are gained from the language itself, and as fast as a vocabulary is acquired it is put into practical use in composition and conversation. The Bible is read throughout the Course.

GERMAN.

Three years' work in German have been provided for. For further information see German department.

DANISH OR SWEDISH.

Two years' work has been arranged in the Danish or Swedish language. A class in Danish for beginners has already been started with fair results.

The first year's work will be carried on in a separate class outside of the Scandinavian department with the aid of the English language.

The second year's work will be carried on in the department, where the language is spoken exclusively. Thorough work will be done, special stress being placed upon acquiring a good working vocabulary for conversation, also fluency in reading, writing, and translating the language.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT.

This is the only school in the denomination where a separate German department is carried on. The language is spoken in every class-room throughout the day. German is rapidly becoming one of the important branches in all schools. A knowledge of this language is of great benefit to any person. In the West thousands of people use the language. It is also important as a part of a finished education, since so much valuable literature and science is found in that language. A thorough course of three years is offered, which will be of sufficient length and of such a character as to enable the student to speak and write the language readily, also to read and translate with ease German literature. The student may also attend the German meetings and Sabbath-school, where he has a good opportunity to advance himself in the work.

THE FIRST YEAR.

The principles of the language are studied and Collar's Shorter Eysenbach is used as a text-book. While some grammar lessons are studied from the first, it is always kept in mind that the object of study is the language, not the grammar. The latter is only the means to an end. The learner should accordingly begin at once to read, hear, and use the language, letting the grammatical text-book save his time in systematizing his knowledge, and showing him what to look for.

THE SECOND YEAR.

The student may enter the class where the German language is spoken exclusively, the reading and writing also being done in this language. Bady No. 2 is used as a text-book.

THE THIRD YEAR.

German rhetoric, composition, etc., are studied.



Die deutsche Abteilung.

Union College wurde mit der Absicht gegründet, die Wahrheiten der Heiligen Schrift in den verschiedenen Sprachen zu lehren. Um diesen Zweck zu erfüllen, wurde auch eine deutsche Abteilung ins Leben gerufen. Dieses ist die einzige Schule unserer Gemeinschaft, in der während des ganzen Jahres alles in deutscher Sprache unterrichtet wird. Die deutsche Abteilung steht jedoch mit der englischen in engster Verbindung; derselbe Geist beeeilt sie, und beide verfolgen dasselbe Ziel: Arbeiter für das Werk des Herrn heranzubilden, welche in intelligenter, besonders aber in echt biblischer Weise befähigt sind, der jetzigen und, wie wir glauben, der letzten Generation die letzte Heilsbotschaft zu verkündigen.

Die Bibel wird in allen Fächern das Hauptstudium bilden, und Sprachen, sowie Naturwissenschaften, werden nur auf Grund der göttlichen Wahrheit, und zwar als Mittel zur Erklärung solcher Wahrheiten, gelehrt werden.

Alle in höheren Lehranstalten gebotenen Fächer werden hier gelehrt, teils in deutscher, teils in englischer Sprache. Dabei ist jedoch, wie es die Verhältnisse unseres Landes erfordern, nicht ausgeschlossen, daß auch solche, die sich für das Werk des Herrn vorbereiten wollen, Unterricht in allen sogenannten Elementarfächern erlangen können. Wie aus dem Stundenplan ersichtlich ist, so haben wir einen deutschen *Bibel-Kursus* von vier Jahren und einen *Missions-Kursus* von zwei Jahren.

Besondere Aufmerksamkeit wird auch der Gesundheitspflege des Körpers gewidmet, und wird zu diesem Endzweck den Schülern Gelegenheit geboten, in Verbindung mit der Anstalt Unterricht in den verschiedenen Arten von Heilbädern, praktischer Krankenpflege, Diätkunde u. s. w. zu genießen. Dieses ist besonders von großer Wichtigkeit, weil sich die Krankheiten von Jahr zu Jahr vermehren, und jeder wissen sollte, wie er sich und andern helfen kann.

Nachstehend geben wir eine kurze Beschreibung von einigen der Studien, welche in der deutschen Abteilung gelehrt werden:

Bibel.

Im ersten Jahr wird die Schöpfung, die Versuchung, der Erlösungsplan, Kain und Abel, Seth und Henoch, die Sündflut, die erste Woche, der Turm zu Babel, Abraham und seine Nachkommen, Moses und die Kinder Israel, die Einnahme Kanaans, Zehnten und Opfer, Gottes Fürsorge für die Armen, die jährlichen Feste, kurz das Alte Testament bis auf David studiert.

Im zweiten Jahr wird die Kraft des Wortes Gottes, das Gesetz Gottes, Befehrung, das Werk Christi auf Erden, die neue Erde, der Sabbath, die Erde und was darinnen ist, gehört dem Herrn, Glaube, das Reich der Gnade, das Reich der Herrlichkeit, Gesundheitslehre, das Kommen Christi u. a. Gegenstände gelehrt.

Im dritten Jahr werden die prophetischen Bücher, Jesaja, Jeremia und Hesekiel studiert. Die Geschichte der Könige Israels und Judas, sowie die kleinen Propheten und das Evangelium im Alten Testament, werden eingehend behandelt. Auch werden die Episteln gründlich studiert.

Im vierten Jahr werden der Prophet Daniel und die Offenbarung Johannis kritisch durchgenommen. Alle biblischen Lehrpunkte, der Geist Gottes, Homiletik u. a. wichtige Gegenstände, die dem Schüler auf dieser Stufe von Wichtigkeit sind, werden im Lichte der Bibel und Zeugnisse studiert.

Deutsche Sprache.

Da es unbedingt notwendig ist, entweder mündlich oder schriftlich, gegenseitig Gedanken auszutauschen, so ist es von der größten Wichtigkeit, richtig sprechen und schreiben zu können. Vor allem sollten diejenigen mit ihrer eigenen Sprache wohl vertraut sein, die öffentlich andere lehren, sei es als Prediger, Bibelarbeiter oder Lehrer. — Hier bietet sich eine Gelegenheit, die deutsche Sprache in einem dreijährigen Kursus gründlich zu lernen. Auch wird dem Lesen und Schreiben besondere Aufmerksamkeit gewidmet.

Geschichte.

Jedem Bibelforscher ist es einleuchtend, daß ein richtiges Verständnis der Bibel, besonders der historischen und prophetischen Teile, ohne Geschichtstennntnis nicht möglich ist. Daher bieten wir im Anschluß an die Bibel einen zweijährigen Kursus in Geschichte. Obgleich nur zwei Jahre dauernd, umfaßt dieses Studium doch ein weites Gebiet, denn die Kirchengeschichte wird mit der Weltgeschichte in engste Verbindung gebracht.

Erstes Jahr — Urzeit, Völker- und Sprachstämme — Ägypten, Assyrien, Babylonien, Phönizien, Geschichte der Israeliten von Salomo bis zur babylonischen Gefangenschaft — Rückkehr der Juden, Medo-Persien, Griechenland, Alerander der Große, — Rom als Königreich, als Republik und Kaisertum — Das Christentum und das römische Reich, die Verfolgungen — Konstantin, Völkerwanderung. Fall des römischen Reiches. Verfälschung des Christentums und Entstehung des Papsttums — Der Mohammedanismus — Die Karolinger.

Zweites Jahr — Evangelisierung Deutschlands, Frankreichs, Englands, Geschichte der sächsischen und fränkischen Kaiser, das Papsttum auf dem Gipfel der Macht, das Ritterwesen, die Kreuzzüge, die Hohenstaufen, Entstehung und Geschichte anderer Länder und Völker Europas. Die Reformation und deren Prinzipien, Ursachen und Folgen der französischen Revolution. Geschichte neuerer Staaten bis zur Gegenwart. — Die letzte Reformation als erste, zweite und dritte Engelsbotschaft, wie jede sich entwickelt und die Prophezeiungen erfüllt hat.

Naturkunde.

Gott offenbart sich uns nicht nur in der Bibel, sondern auch in den Dingen, die er gemacht hat. Jeder sollte mit der Lehre vom Schall, der Elektrizität, des Elektromagnetismus, vom Licht, der Wärme u. dergl. m. vertraut sein. Dieses wird hier während zweier Semester getrieben.

Sternkunde.

Gott sagte zum Hiob: „Kannst du die Bande der sieben Sterne zusammen binden? oder das Band des Orion auflösen?“

Physiologie.

Kein Zweig der Wissenschaften ist in der Vergangenheit mehr unterschätzt und vernachlässigt worden, als die Kenntnis des menschlichen Körpers und die Gesetze, worauf dessen Gesundheit beruht. Daher bieten wir auch in diesem Zweige einen durchaus praktischen Kursus.

Anatomische und histologische Kenntnis des Knochens, Muskels, Atmungs-, Verdauungs-, Circulations- und Nervensystems. Die Organe, deren Krankheiten, Ursachen und Heilung. — Dampfbäder, kalte und heiße Umschläge. Behandlung bei Unglücksfällen, Behandlung der Fieber und anderer gewöhnlicher Krankheiten, u. s. w. — Der Diätkunde wird besondere Aufmerksamkeit gewidmet und in der Kochkunst praktische Übung geboten werden. Das ganze Studium wird auf Grund der Bibel und der Zeugnisse betrieben werden.

Rechnen.

Für solche, die es bedürfen, werden in der deutschen Sprache zwei Rechenklassen gebildet werden; eine Klasse für Anfänger, in welcher Addieren, Subtrahieren, Multiplizieren und Dividieren mit benannten und unbenannten Zahlen gelehrt wird, und eine zweite Klasse, welche die Eigenschaften der Zahlen und Bruchrechnung studiert. Im Anschluß an das Rechnen wird ein kurzer Kursus in Buchführung für das praktische Privat- und Geschäftsleben, sowie Anleitung zum Ausfüllen von Gemeinde- und Sabbathschul-Berichten u. s. w., geboten.

Gesang.

Auch dem Gesangs- und Notenunterricht wird in gebührender Weise Rechnung getragen werden, damit Studenten nicht nur eine gute Notenkenntnis erlangen, sondern auch mit Gefühl und Ausdruck singen lernen.

Lehrmethoden.

Da das Schulwesen im Aufbau des Werkes eine immer bedeutendere Stelle einnimmt, so wird Belehrung über Lehrmethoden gegeben werden. Das Studium umfaßt Kenntnis der geistigen Begabung des Menschen, praktische Fundamentallehren, theoretische Grundlegung und praktische Ausführung, die Frucht der Liebe, das evangelische Schutamt als Erziehungs- und Rettungswerk, u. s. w.

Besondere Aufmerksamkeit wird der „Vormethode“ in Verbindung mit der „Schreib-Vesemethode,“ dem biblischen Unterricht unter den Kleinen, und anderen Elementarfächern geschenkt werden.



. . . Lehrplan. . . .

Bibelfursus.

Erstes Jahr.

1. Bibel, 1. 2. 3.
 Rechnen, 1. 2. 3.
 Deutsche Sprache, 1. 2. 3.
 Englische Sprache, 1. 2. 3.

Zweites Jahr.

2. Bibel, 1. 2. 3.
 1. Geschichte, 1. 2. 3.
 Deutsche Sprache, 1. 2. 3.
 Geographie, 1.
 Orthographie, 2.
 Buchführung, 3.

Drittes Jahr.

3. Bibel, 1. 2. 3.
 2. Geschichte, 1. 2. 3.
 Deutsche Sprache, 1. 2. 3.
 Englische Sprache, 1. 2. 3.

Viertes Jahr.

4. Bibel, 1.
 Homiletik, 2. 3.
 Astronomie, 1.
 Physik, 2. 3.
 Physiologie, 1. 2.
 Botanik, 3.
 Zeichnen, 1.
 Singen, 2.
 Lehrmethoden, 3.

Missionskursus.

Erstes Jahr.

Bibel, 1. 2. 3.
 Sprachlehre, 1. 2. 3.
 Geschichte, 1. 2. 3.
 Naturlehre, 1. 2. 3.

Zweites Jahr.

Bibel, 1.
 Homiletik, 2. 3.
 Rechnen, 1. 2.
 Buchführung, 3.
 2. Geschichte, 1. 2.
 Entstehung und Fortschritt der
 dritten Engelsbotschaft, 3.
 Zeichnen, 1.
 Singen, 2.
 Lehrmethoden, 3.

Anmerkung: 1. bedeutet Herbstquartal; 2. bedeutet Winterquartal; 3. bedeutet Frühjahrsquartal. Unterricht im Schönschreiben, Lesen und Vergleichen wird ebenfalls gegeben

SCANDINAVIAN DEPARTMENT.

In view of the fact that some valuable literature is found in the Scandinavian languages, and that there are many who use these tongues in this country, some of the leading educational institutions in the West, such as the Universities of Wisconsin and Minnesota, employ competent professors to teach these languages in their schools. The founders of Union College also saw the necessity of having a department connected with this institution in which instructions might be given in the Danish-Norwegian and Swedish languages, by persons educated in Scandinavia, for the purpose of training individuals to labor as missionaries among these foreign people.

Special attention will be given to teaching those who enter this department to speak and write these languages readily and correctly, but in order to accomplish this the students must co-operate heartily with their instructors in this work. English students find excellent opportunities to learn the Scandinavian languages under thoroughly educated native instructors. The ability to understand and speak these, as well as other modern languages, can be hardly overestimated in this country. Instruction will also be given in Bible, history, and the elementary sciences.

Special efforts have been and will be made to train men and women for missionary work in various lines. No effort will be spared to make this department a success, and a larger attendance is desired and anticipated this coming year. A missionary Course of three years, including a preparatory year, is the only course offered in this department.

Den dansk-norske Afdeling.

Opmærksomheden henledes herved atter paa denne Afdeling af Skolen, hvis Formaal er at uddanne Arbejdere i Modersmaalet. Den er fælles for danske og norske Elever. Man finder, at det i næsten enhver Livsstilling er fordelagtigt at kunne bruge to eller flere Sprog, og især er dette Tilfældet i dette Land, hvor der findes en Blanding af flere Nationer. Denne Forret have Skandinaverne her i Landet; thi medens man her paa Skolen lægger sig efter at lære Modersmaalet, kan man samtidig erholde grundig Undervisning i det engelske Sprog.

Fortrinlig og grundig Bibelundervisning gives, ogsaa god Anledning til praktisk Missionsøvelse, noget, enhver Arbejder behøver. I det første Skoleaar lærer man saa meget som muligt af Guds Folks Historie i det gamle og nye Testamente. I det andet Aar betragtes grundigt Guds Lov, Syndefaldet, Evangeliet og Profetierne om Jesu andet Komme, o. s. v. I det tredje Aar fortsættes Undervisningen i Profetierne og andre Skrifter. Tillige gives der Vejledning i at holde Foredrag, give Bibellæsninger og at udføre Missionsarbejde i det hele taget for derved at uddanne forstandige og duelige Arbejdere.

I Sprogundervisningen er Opgaven at udvikle hos Eleverne Færdighed i at læse, skrive og tale Modersmaalet. Man begynder med Læsning, Diktat- og Taleøvelser; derpaa følger Formlære, Sætningslære, Tegnsætning, Læsning af Litteratur, Stillære o. s. v. Der lægges ogsaa Vægt paa at opnaa Færdighed i baade skriftlig og mundtlig Oversættelse fra Engelsk til Modersmaalet. I det kommende Aar vil der blive undervist i baade Naturhistorie og Geografi. I Berdenshistorien lægger man især Mærke til de Begivenheder, som i Tidens Løb have haft Indflydelse paa Guds Folk og Profetiernes Opfyldelse. Afgang til Undervisning i Musik, Sang, Røgning, Haandarbejde, Sygepleje o. s. v. kan erholdes. Baade Kapelandagt, Sabbatsskole og Gudstjeneste holdes i Modersmaalet.

Alle, som ønske en Uddannelse i og have meget tilovers for Modersmaalet, ere hjertelig velkomne.



Svenska Afdelningen.

Denna afdelning har varit i verksamhet, sedan Union College öppnades, och många ha genom den utbildats till goda män och kvinnor i Herrens tjänst och lifvets allvarliga värf. Dess mål är att gifva kunskap i svenska språkets tal och skrift. Vi veta, att kännedom om språkets lagar är af stor vikt för ett ljufligt tal. Men ljufligt tal höfves alla och Herrens tjänare i synnerhet; och när det ihågkommes, att "ljufligt tal befordrar lärdom," så tyckes, att hvarje kunskapssökande skulle lägga grund för lärdomen i språkstudiet. Sitt mål söker afdelningen nå på praktisk sätt. Därför lämnas ock undervisning genom svenska språket i naturkunnighet, allmän historia och geografi. Metoden har visat sig vara god och ledt till bästa resultat.

Årets arbete har utförts enligt följande redogörelse:

Svenska språket: 1:sta årskursen: rättskrifning; formlära; det viktigaste af satsläran; afskrifning af valda stycken; välläsning; 2:dra årskursen: rättskrifnings- och formläran afslutade; satslära, satslösnings- och interpunktionsöfningar, uppsatsskrifning; välläsning. 3:dje årskursen: satsläran afslutad; stilistik; uppsatser; verslära; litteraturhistoria; översättningar från engelska till svenska i förbindelse med studiet af svenska språkets synonymer, talöfningar. *Naturkunnighet:* zoologi; fysik; allmän ljus- och värmelära; mineralogi och geologi; fysiologi; botanik. *Allmän historia:* medel- och nyare tidens. Synnerlig upp-

märksamhet har gifvits till de ställen af historien, som kunnat sammanbindas med Bibeln. Också har religions- och kulturhistorien i allmänhet haft företräde framför krigshistorien, där den senare ej haft samband med de förra. Åt svenska historien har ägnats särskildt afseende i form af föreläsningar.

Samarbete med danska afdelningen har gjorts, så att bibelundervisning tagits inom densamma, och danska och norska elever ha åtnjutit undervisning i naturkunnighet inom svenska afdelningen. Svenska afdelningen är så förbunden med den engelska, att studium äfven kan upptagas inom denna afdelning, om så önskas.

“Kunskap är makt,” säger erfarenheten, och samma tanke är uttryckt i Salomos ord: “Den vises lärdom är en lifvets källa till att undvika dödens snaror.” När detta är sant, bör det ligga i hvarje persons intresse att söka delaktighet af kunskap. Vår tid behöfver män och kvinnor, som äro mäktiga sin sak. Men huru bli mäktig en sak utan lärdom och öfning? Därför kom till skolan, mottag lärdom och sök träning däri!

Skolstyrelsen hoppas, att denna afdelning skall i det kommande vinna större tillslutning än hitintills. Från dess sida skall göras allt, som förmås, för att afdelningen skall fylla sitt ändamål och vinna framgång

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

A department of drawing and painting is in successful operation, in which the work consists of free-hand drawing from models, casts, and natural objects, both in pencil and ink, and painting in water colors.

When full tuition is paid, no extra charge is made for this instruction; when only part work is taken, this instruction is charged for on the basis of a regular study.

INDUSTRIAL.

At the annual session of the board of managers in 1897, resolutions were adopted that, with the opening of the ensuing year, a beginning should be made in the line of industrial education. This was recommended as an essential means of accomplishing the purpose for which the College was founded, viz., the proper development of character, that the individual may be fitted rightly to discharge the duties of the present life and to enter upon the future immortal life.

That the physical and industrial side of our nature has been too much neglected in our educational systems is apparent everywhere. Mental development has been attained at the expense of physical power. Believing, therefore, that the spending of a portion of each day in physical labor and training will not only serve as a balance to the over-taxed mind, but be a positive advantage to the student in a symmetrical development of the varied powers, the managers have arranged to give each student one hour or more work each day for which ten cents per hour will be paid in cash.

The object sought in this department shall be to create a love for industry that shall make the student thorough and careful in practical duties, inculcate principles of economy and thrift, and induce habits of observation and thought in manual labor. It is intended to have the work so conducted as to bring fresh incentives into all kinds of practical labor.

The following lines of industrial work for young men have been tried and proved successful during the present year : Practical farming and gardening, use of tools, and broom making. More will be added as means and opportunity offer.

For young ladies, the following lines have been tried with equal success : Domestic work, sewing, cooking, and laundering.

In each line of work the student will be under a competent instructor.

BATH-ROOM TREATMENT.

The College does not claim to give a *complete* course of instruction in water treatment, but believing that every student ought first, to know how to care for himself, and second, to be able to render assistance to many who are suffering from simple ailments, it offers to all students one term of instruction in elementary hydrotherapy. The following is a brief outline of the subject considered : Enemas, baths, pours, packs, fomentations, rubs, use of faradic electricity, poisons and antidotes, accidents, and emergencies. The work is made practical by having the student give the treatments in a bath-room which has been equipped for this special work.

The College furnishes such articles as towels, sheets, blankets, etc., and charges the student the small fee of fifty cents for the use of the same. This saves each student considerable expense and the trouble of seeing that he has the necessary materials for his work.

SEWING.

For the benefit of the young ladies in the Home, a sewing department is maintained, under the direction of a practical dressmaker, whose purpose is not only to give instruction in sewing, but to teach the relation of dress to the laws of health.

COOKING.

This is one of the most important departments in our schools. Instruction in the preparation of all kinds of hygienic foods will be given. The nutritive value of different food elements and how to make the proper combinations, will receive careful attention.





Courses of Study.



3 0112 106103283



LITERARY COURSE.

In addition to a thorough preparation in English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Reading, Writing, and Spelling, the following subjects are required:—

United States History, 1.
Civil Government, 2.
Physiology, 3.
Bookkeeping, 1, 2.
Physical Geography, 3.
Bible, 1, 2, 3.
Rhetoric, 1, 2, 3.
Latin I, 1, 2, 3.
Algebra, 1, 2, 3.
Bible, 1, 2, 3.
Anatomy and Histology, 1.
Sanitation and Hygiene, 2.
Physiological Chemistry, 3.
Latin II, 1, 2, 3.
Geometry, 1, 2, 3.
History I, 1, 2, 3.
Astronomy, 1.
Zoology, 2.
Botany (Flowering Plant), 3.
Greek I, 1, 2, 3.
Advanced Algebra, 1.
Trigonometry, 2.
Surveying and Navigation, 3.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

In addition to a thorough preparation in English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Reading, Writing, and Spelling, the following studies are required:—

United States History, 1.
Civil Government, 2.
Physiology, 3.
Bookkeeping, 1, 2.
Physical Geography, 3.
Bible, 1, 2, 3.
Rhetoric, 1, 2, 3.
Latin I, 1, 2, 3.
Algebra, 1, 2, 3.
Bible, 1, 2, 3.
Anatomy and Histology, 1.
Sanitation and Hygiene, 2.
Physiological Chemistry, 3.
Latin II, 1, 2, 3.
Geometry, 1, 2, 3.
History I, 1, 2, 3.
Astronomy, 1.
Zoology, 2.
Botany (Flowering Plant), 3.
Greek I, 1, 2, 3.
Advanced Algebra, 1.
Trigonometry, 2.
Surveying and Navigation, 3.